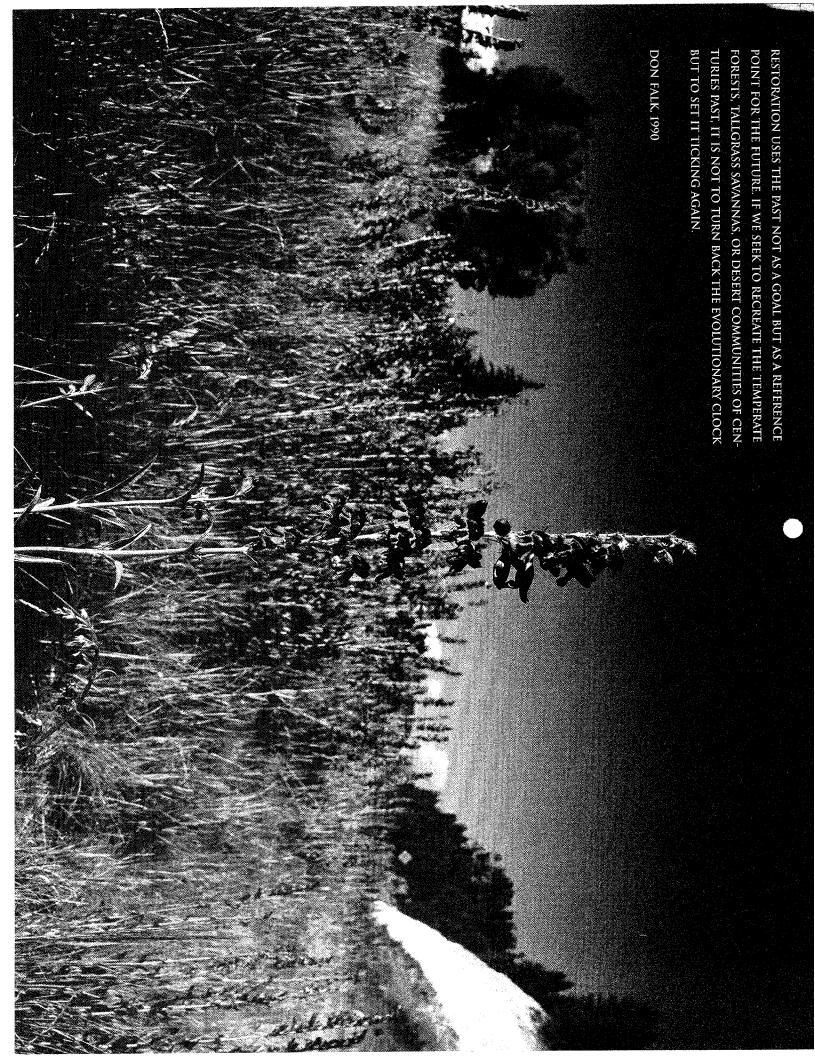
THINK GLOBALLY, BUT ACT LOCALLY. RENE DUBOS, 1981



hirry-three years since the first Earth
Day....how far have we come? This
planner highlights the conservation
efforts of State Departments of

a proactive conservation partner. May every day on your roadside planner, be one of taking care of the become common. And so transportation has become the first Earth Day of April 22, 1970, thoughtful deciemerge, and agency connections are made. Since land. This optimism is built on what we have learned sions that preserve and restore the environment have norm as budgets shrink, common ground issues boxes. Untraditional partnerships have become the sion, and add new tools to roadside managers' too water quality, increase wildlife habitat, decrease eroand safety. The benefits of these methods improve ods are not only regulatory, but economic, aesthetic, The reasons for more environmentally-sensitive meth-Act, the National Environmental Policy Act and more responded to the Clean Water Act, the Clean Air Transportation. Over the past 33 years they have

In the 1930's... "What is really desired, however, is attractive and useful roadsides which can be obtained by preserving or creating a natural or an

approach to natural conditions in keeping with the adjacent or surrounding country. And the significant thing about this is that to follow a natural development in outright economy in road maintenance."

J. M. Bennett, Board of County Road Commissioners in Wayne County, Michigan. 1936

When this sentiment was expressed, the idea of roadsides being our nation's front yards was the rule of the day. The landscaping and high maintenance reflected a front yard look until the traveling public grew to expect it.

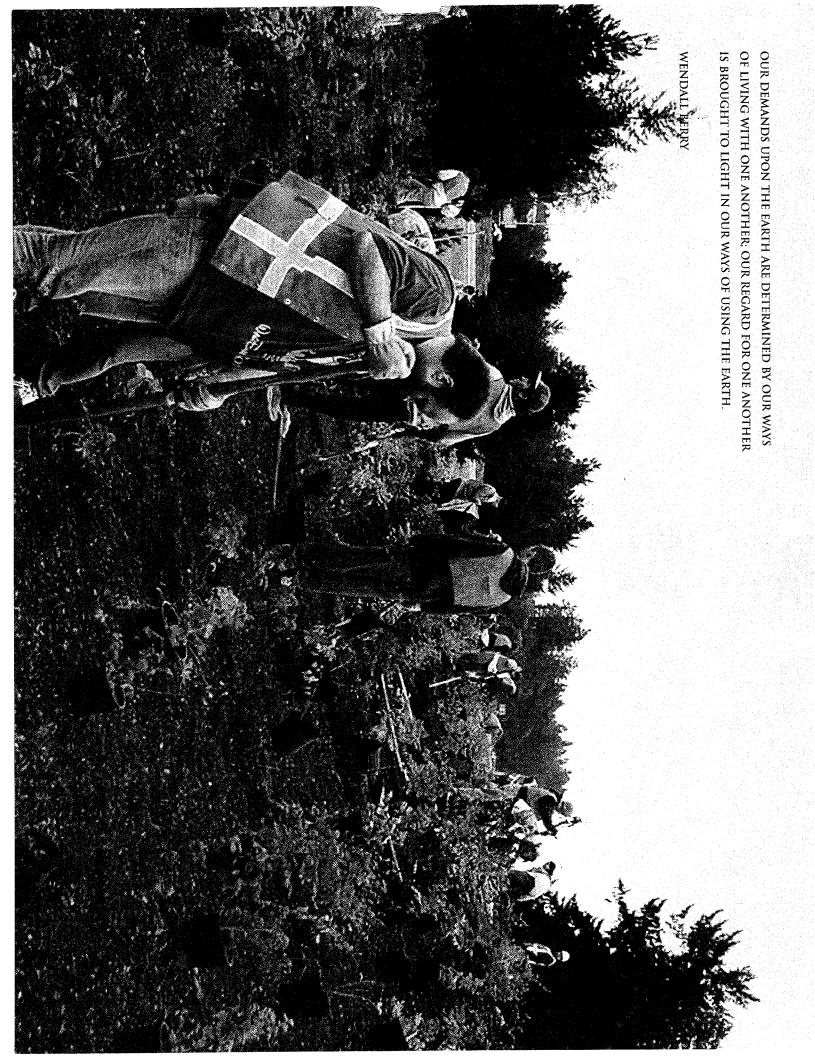
In the 50's...Perhaps underscoring the success and influence of agriculture during this period, roadsides were maintained using modified agricultural equipment and agricultural chemicals used in fields on the other side of the right-of-way fence. The high level of maintenance continued and highway users demanded it.

In the 70s...Due to Ladybird Johnson's hard work and the passage of the 1965 Beautification Act, more landscaping and attention to natural beauty became national policy. However during later energy crises, highway departments could not afford the

fuel necessary for high maintenance landscaping. This was a turning point towards more ecological solutions in roadside care. The public didn't under stand and objected.

In the 90's....Due to the continued work of Ladybird Johnson, and an increased awareness of the public, the use and protection of native plants supported the ecological approach in landscaping and maintenance work. The public now lobbied on behalf of roadside conservation. The use of native plants became even more important when we learned about the threat of invasive species or weeds to our natural heritage. Protecting what remnants exist as well as restoring native vegetation was encouraged on roadsides everywhere. And the public was supportive.

In the 21st century, we the traveling public and roadside managers have come some distance since the first roads were built and our Nation's first Earth Day was held. Working with nature on rights-of-way is becoming better understood. We hope our grandchildren will see the results on many Earth Days to come. Thank you for your support on this conservation mission



PRINCO CO



U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

Day 2003 T F S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	ARBOR DAY MARCH 2003 S M T W T 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 9 10 11 12 13 1		30	EARTH DAY	28	27
25		24	23	22	21	20
18	7	17	16	15	14	13
processor A		10	9	∞	7	6
4	3	3	2		ur shovel, boots and to residents, and business pondld, the Washington safely planted over 15,000 axpayer savings of some ause of these volunteers. luable.	With instructions to bring your shovel, boots and gloves, hundreds of students, residents, and business people, along with Doug McDonald, the Washington Secretary of Transportation, safely planted over 15,000 trees and shrubs along 1-5. Taxpayer savings of some \$285,000 were possible because of these volunteers. Public involvement was invaluable.



YAY 2003

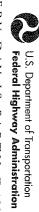


EVERY DAY IS EARTH DAY U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	25	18	<u> </u>	4	Preserving Missouri's remaining native vegetation and reintroducing plants native to natural communities along rights-of-way provide measurable financial and ecological benefits. The aesthetic benefits are immeasurable, but no less important. Traveling down the road in Missouri, you can appreciate the natural patchwork of Missouri that existed some 200 years ago.
Memorial Day	26	19	12	\forall \(\sigma \)	ing native vegetation and natural communities along rable financial and ecological st are immeasurable, but no on the road in Missouri, you atchwork of Missouri that
	27	20	13		APRIL 2003 S. M. T. W. T. F. S. I. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 20. 40.
	28	21	14	3	JUNE 2003 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28
	29	22	15	∞	*THNURSDAY
	30	23	16	9	FRIDAY 2
	31	24	17	10	SAJTURDAY 3



JUNE 2003



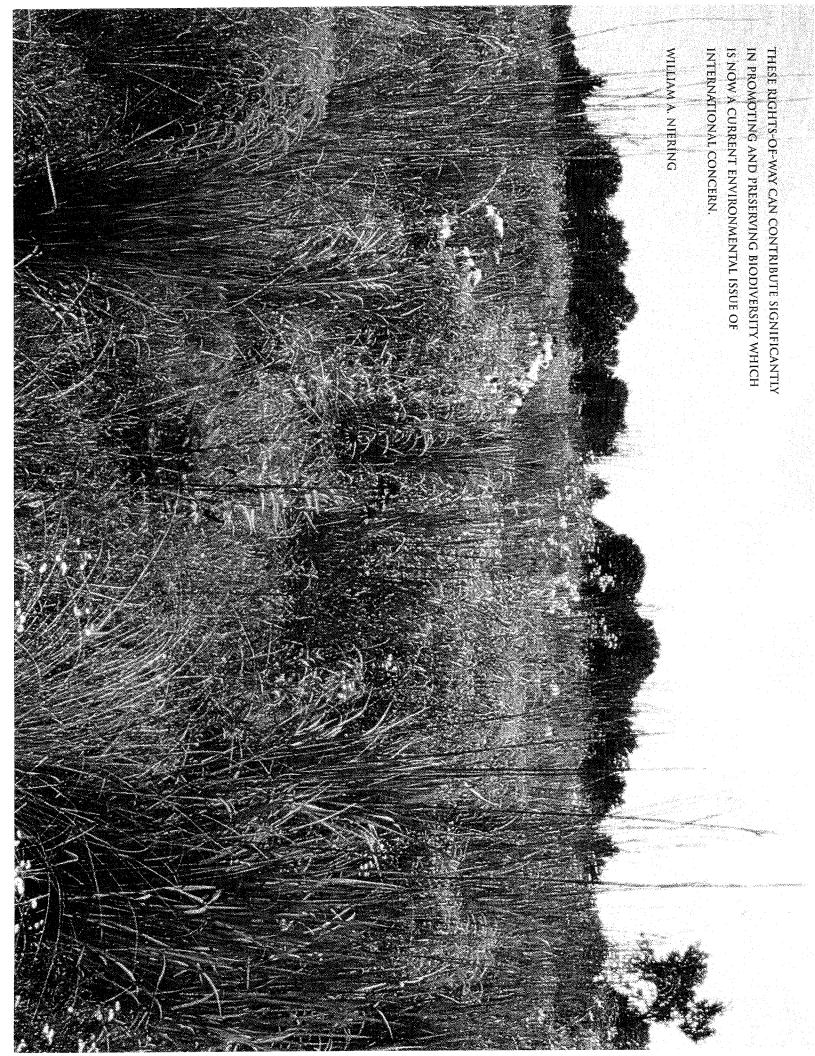
vy snowfall accumulation, I mudslides into Banks, and was established, clean restoration of the eroded I was Philadelphus lewisii, I as their State flower.	In the winter of 1996/7, heavy snowfall accumulation, followed by ice and rain sent mudslides into Banks, Idaho. After an emergency fund was established, clean up took place, followed by a restoration of the eroded slopes. The primary tool used was Philadelphus lewisii, a native shrub of Idaho listed as their State flower.	JULY 2003 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	May 2003 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		30	29
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FIRST DAY OF SUMMER						
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SATURDAY	FRIDAY	THURSDAY	WEDNESDAY	YYGSEOL	MONDAY	XWOINDS





EVERY DAY IS EARTH DAY U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration

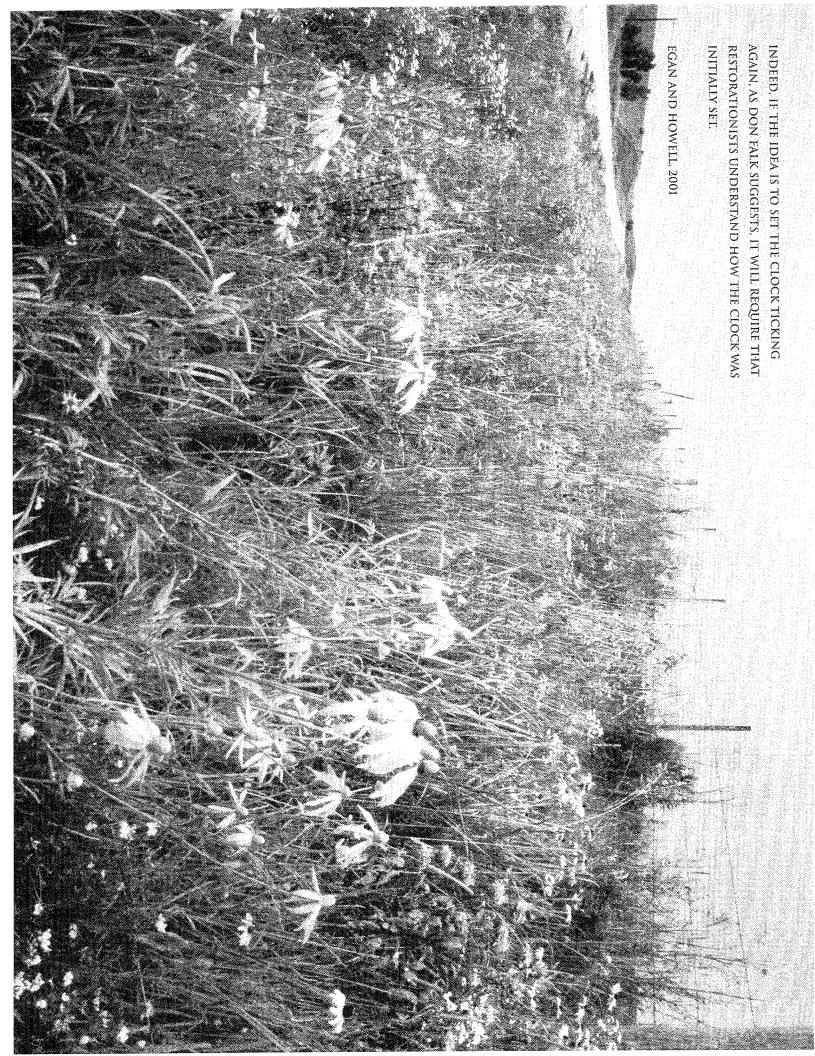
27	20	13	6	Indiana partnered with their Department of Natural Resources to identify remnant populations of native wildflowers including forbs and grasses along high corridors. This photo shows a close-up of Little Blues which stands out in the Indiana autumn landscape vis warm, plum color, noticeable at any speed.
28	21	14	7	Indiana partnered with their Department of Natural Resources to identify remnant populations of native wildflowers including forbs and grasses olong highway corridors. This photo shows a close-up of Little Bluestem which stands out in the Indiana autumn landscape with its warm, plum color, noticeable at any speed.
29	22	15	∞	
30	23	16	9	WEDNESDAY 2
31	24	17	10	THURSDAY 3
S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	25	18	INDEPENDENCE DAY	FRUDAY 4
AUGUST 2003 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 3 25 26 27 28 29 30	26	19	12	SATURDAY 5



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EARTH	U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administrati
DAY	U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

30	29	28	27	26	25	24
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9	∞	7	6	5	4	3
2	——	Part of the reintroduction of prairies occur on 1-70 and 1-75 in Montgomery County, Ohio. Splashes of cone-flowers accent a blanket of native grasses, capturing the essence of past tallgrass prairie once found in Ohio. The prairie was destroyed by settlement and development long ago. Like many States with a fraction of original vegetation remaining, Ohio is determined to reintroduce their natural heritage. Roadsides give visible support for natural heritage.	Part of the reintroduction of prairies occur on 1-70 and 1-75 in Montgomery County, Ohio. Splashes of cone-flowers accent a blanket of native grasses, capturing the essence of past tallgrass prairie once found in Ohio. The prairie was destroyed by settlement and development long ago. Like many States with a fraction of original vegetation remaining, Ohio is determined to reintroduce their natural heritage. Roadsides give visible support for natural heritage.		SEPTEMBER 2003 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	JUIY 2003 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

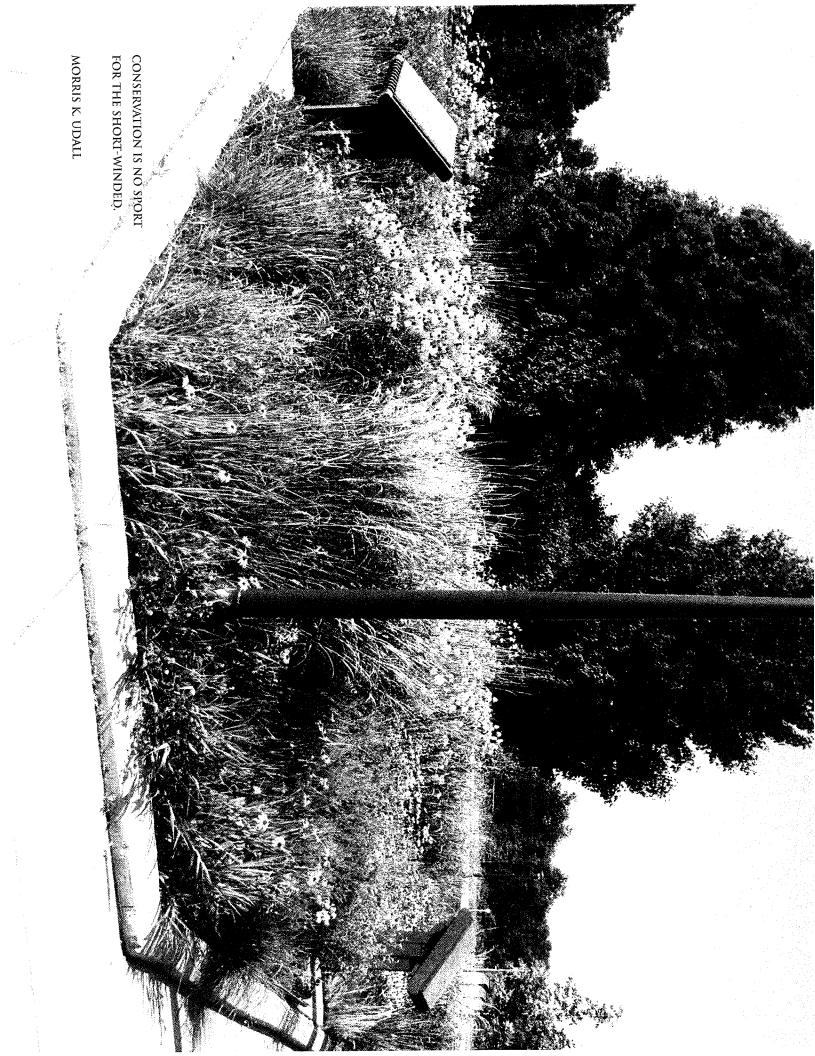


SEPTEMBER 2003



EVERY DAY IS EARTH DAY U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

lowa. Over fifty unagement (IRVM) throl are the primary e used to establish a e. Establishing a more teritage AND requires fildlife habitat is owa roadsides.	Rural roadside vegetation management takes root in lowa. Over fifty Counties now have integrated roadside vegetation management (RVM) programs. Roadside weed prevention and erosion control are the primary objectives. Native priairie grasses and wildflowers are used to establish a diverse plant community best adapted to local climate. Establishing a more sustainable plant community restores lowa's natural heritage AND requires less maintenance. Ditch cleanouts are less frequent. Wildlife habitat is enhanced. And the plantings just happen to beautify lowa roadsides.	Rural roadside vegete Counties now have in programs. Roadside vo objectives. Native prid diverse plant commur sustainable plant com less maintenance. Dite enhanced. And the ple	S M T W T F S S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	30	29	28
				FIRST DAY OF AUTUMN		
27	26	25	24	23	22	21
20	19	18	17	16	15	14
13	12		10	9	LABOR DAY	4
SATURDAY (S	4	3	2	MONDAY.	AUGUST 2003 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16



OCTOBER 2003



26	19	12	\frac{29 30}{5}	SEPTEMBER 2003 S. M. T. W. T. F. S. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27
27	COLUMBUS DAY OBSERVED 20	<u> </u>	protected prairie remnants.	MONDAY This prairie demonstration is one of the first things the traveling public sees as they pull into this Wisconsin rest area. Similar plantings are found in other rest areas where the State was originally covered with tallgrass prairie prior to European settlement. Information plaques explain Wisconsin's early history and natural heritage. Some plaques include directions to nearby
28	21	14	7	one of the first things the pull into this Wisconsin rest ound in other rest areas by covered with tallgrass lement. Information early history and natural ade directions to nearby
29	22	15	∞	WEDNESDAY
30	23	16	9	THURSDAY 2
23	24	17	10	FRIDAY 3
NOVEMBER 2003 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 25,0 24 25 26 27 28 29	25	~	parameter de la constant de la const	SATURDAY 4

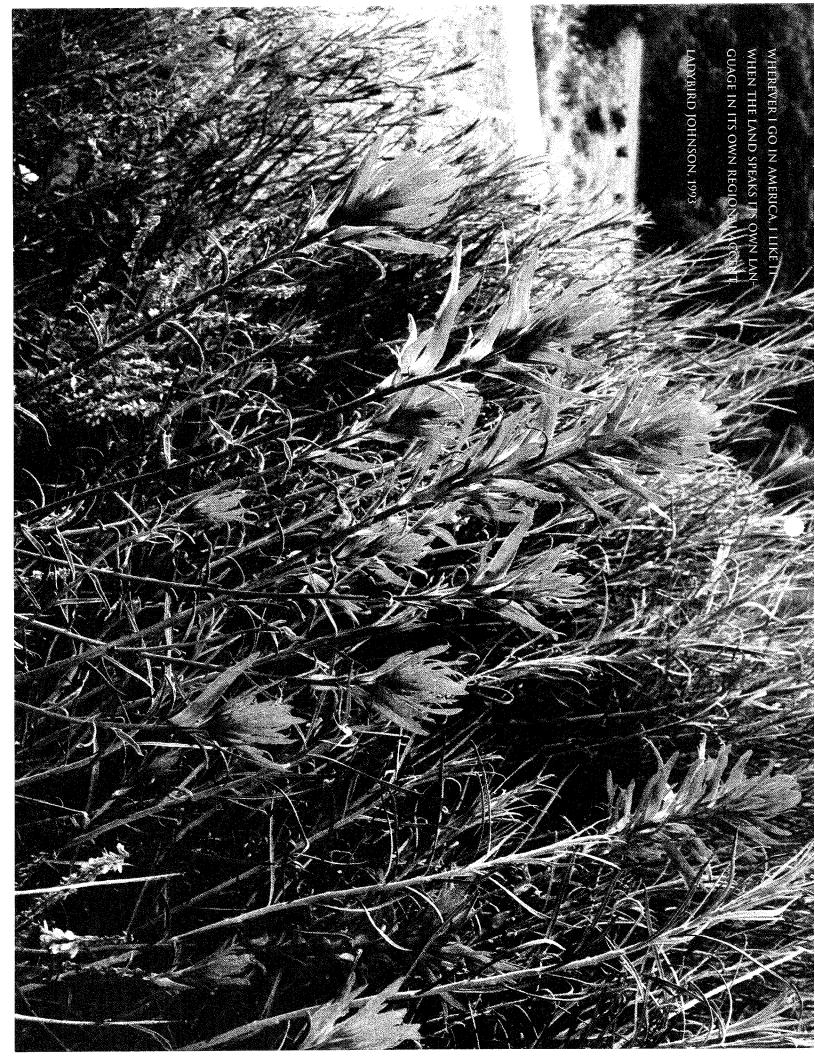


NOVEMBER 2003



EVERY DAY IS EARTH DAY U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

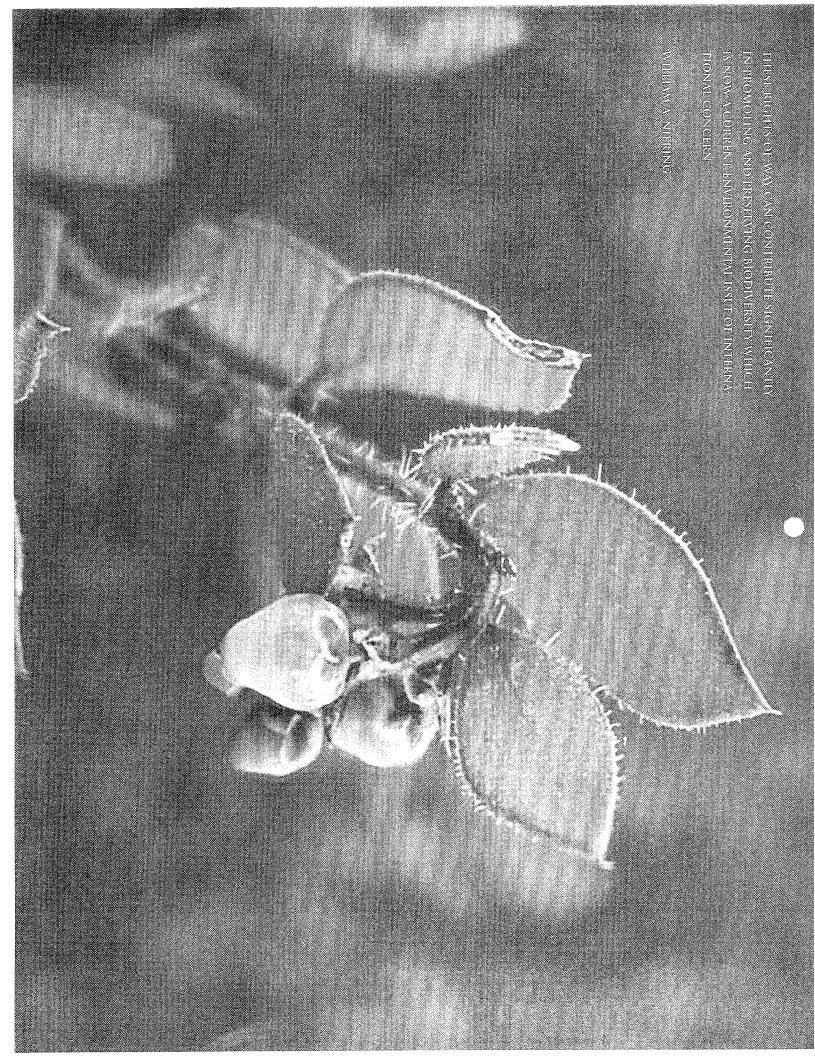
		THANKSGIVING DAY				
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	28	27	26	25	24	23
	21	20	19	18	17	16
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				VETERANS DAY		
	14	13	12		10	9
			PHOTO OPPORTUNITY DEADLINE			
	7	6	5	4	3	2
			South Carolina continues to plant natives like this Bidens, known as bur marigold. This autumn bloomer is common to the piedmont and coastal plain. Funds generated from the sale of commemorative license plates and driver's flicenses are designated by State law for highway beautification. Beautification with State native plant communities is a successful use of these funds.	South Carolina continues to plant natives like this Bide known as bur marigold. This autumn bloomer is comme to the piedmont and coastal plain. Funds generated from the sale of commemorative license plates and driver's licenses are designated by State law for highway bear fication. Beautification with State native plant commuraties is a successful use of these funds.	S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
					December 2003	October 2003



JEON SERVICE STATE OF STATE OF



to promote the use of native fural and sensitive Colorado source heritage depends on a understanding of plant ne of those native species is. It tolerates rocky and nd on slopes.	Colorado DOT's objective is to promote the use of native species and preserve the natural and sensitive Colorado environment. Our natural resource heritage depends on our increased awareness and understanding of plant ecology. The paintbrush is one of those native species common to most of the Plains. It tolerates rocky and gravelly soils along ridges and on slopes.	JANUARY 2004 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	31	30	29	28
		CHRISTMAS DAY			FIRST DAY OF WINTER	
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SATURDAY	FRIDAY 5	PHURSDAY 4	WEDNISDAY 3	TUESDAY 2	MONDAY	NOVEMBER 2003 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22



ANUARY 2004

U.S. Department of Transportation

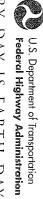
Federal Highway Administration

BY DAY IS EADTH DAY

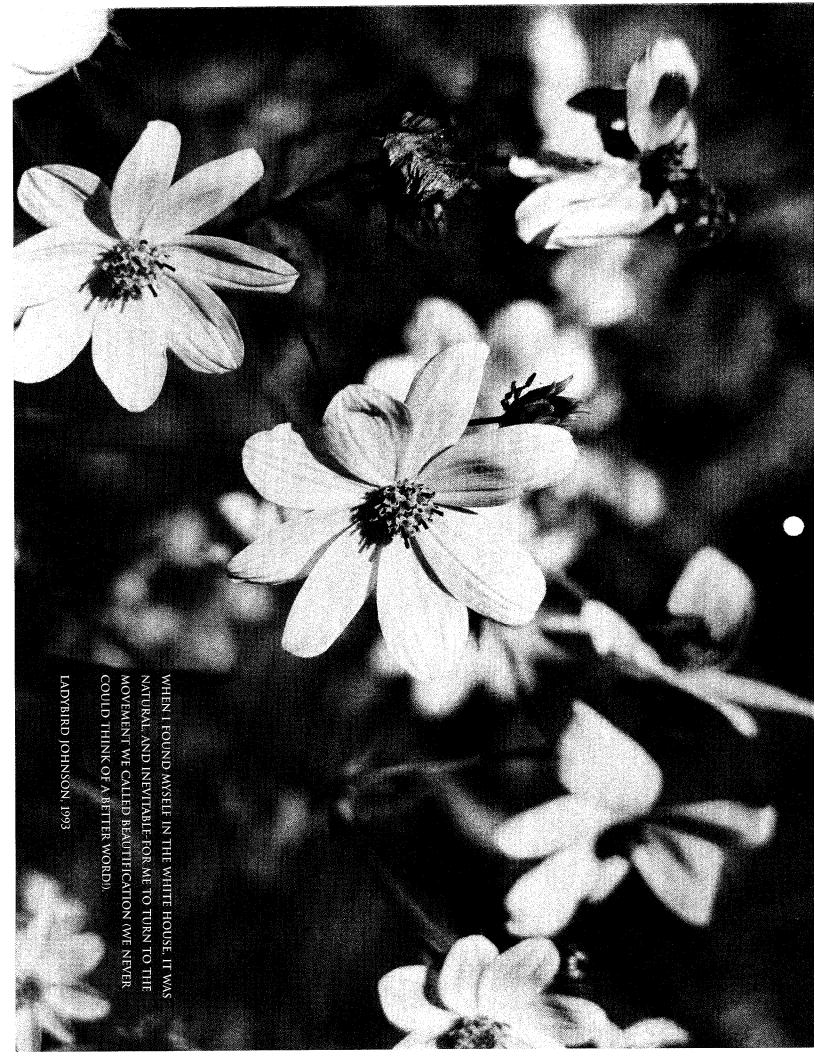
25	18	├ ──⁴	4	Caltran's Botanical Management Areas (BMA) protect remnant native plant communities. Balanced and functional, native plant communities are self-sustaining Each BMA has been inventoried and fitted with its own management plan. They serve as roadside laboratories where management methods can be monitored and evaluated over timeand some rare native plants can be studied.
26	19 MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR'S BIRTHDAY OBSERVED	12	5	MONDAY rem Areas (BMA) protect inities. Balanced and func- fites are self-sustaining fied and fitted with its own re as roadside laboratories s can be monitored and ome rare native plants
27	20	13	6	TUES DAY DECEMBER 2003 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
28	21	14	7	WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 2004 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29
29	22	15	∞	NEW YEAR'S DAY
30	23	16	9	FRIDAY 2
31	24	17	10	SATURDAY 3



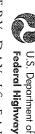
FEBRUARY 2004



s just part of the success Much of MoDOT's 385,000 sers who pick up litter, plan taxpoyer dollars. With a roadside environment, sups native plantings and pro-	The protected rose verbena is just part of the success story of Missouri roadsides. Much of MoDOT's 385,000 acres are adopted by volunteers who pick up litter, plant native wildflowers and save taxpayer dollars. With a greater understanding of the roadside environment, support has grown for Missouri's native plantings and protected areas.		MARCH 2004 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	JANUARY 2004 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31		29
28	27	26	25	24	President's Day OBSERVED 23	22
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SATURDAY	FRIDAY 6	THURSDAY 5	WEDNESDAY 4	TUESDAY	MONDAY 2	S ON DAY

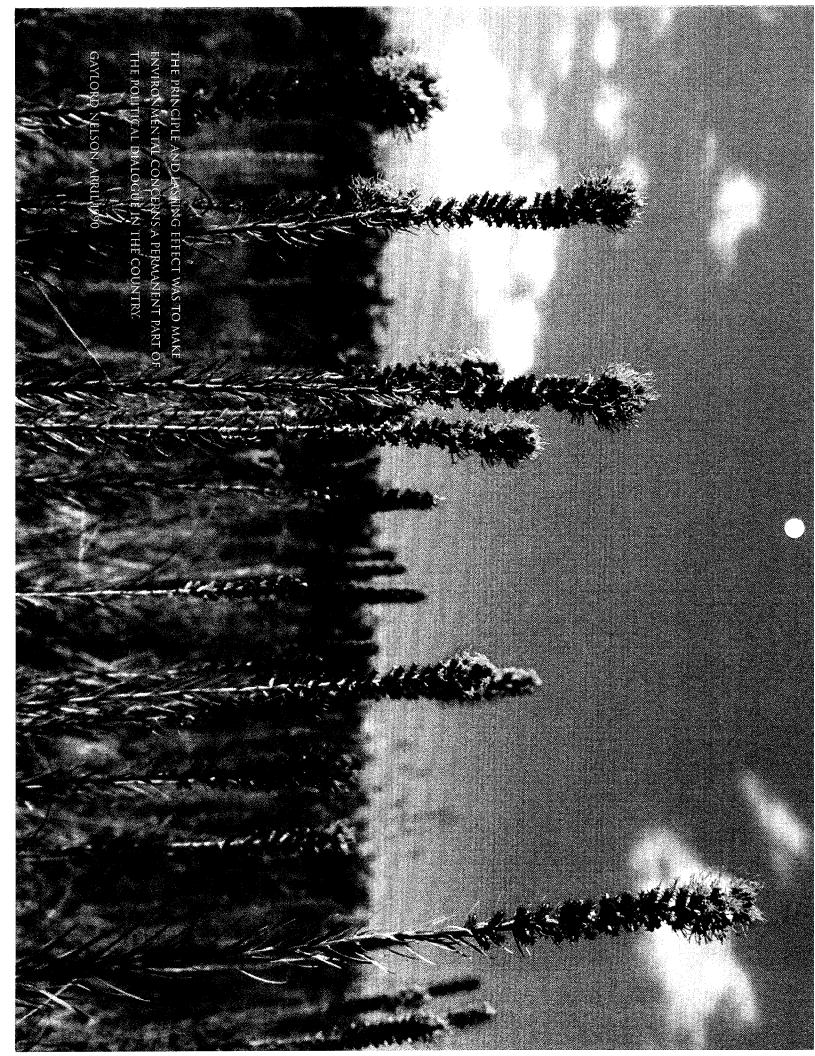


ARCH 200A

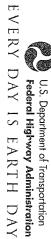


U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration

ransportation has built glaway volunteers (noted in sture Center (volunteers salan upcoming project), the pariners increased local and the Henry Shaw Ozark 14 rights-of-way to native I coreopsis is just one of	The Missouri Department of Transportation has built partmerships with adopt-a-highway volunteers (noted in February), the Springfield Nature Center (volunteers salvaged over 3000 plants from an upcoming project), the Department of Conservation (partners increased local ecotype forbs on roadsides), and the Henry Shaw Ozark Corridor (groups converted I-44 rights-of-way to native plantings). The above planted coreopsis is just one of the showy results.	S M T W T F S 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	31	30	29	28
27	26	25		23	22	21
FIRST DAY OF SPRING						
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₩	12	þannarað. Þannaraðs	10	9	∞	7
6	5	4	3	2		FEBRUARY 2004 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29



APRIL 2004



25	18	——	4	For more than two decades, the Minnesota's DOT has protected and managed native wildflower routes. Blazing stars, Liatris pychnostachia, are one of the species found in these protected sites. This DOT is one of six that cooperate in a partnership known as Prairie Passage which stretches from Canada to Mexico to increase understanding of natural and cultural resources of the North Amercian prairie landscape.
26	19	12	5	e Minnesota's DOT has wildflower routes. white, are one of the stites. I sites. I sites. I stretches from Canada the stretches from Canada and cultural and cultural prairie landscape.
27	20	13	6	MARCH 2004 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
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ЕАЯТН DAY 29	22	15	∞	→
30	23	16	9	2
MAY 2004 S M T W T F S 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	24	17	10	3

NVASIVE PLANT IDENTIFICATION

AILANTHUS ALTISSIMA: SPRAY

country in the 1700's and has become a serious plant pest because it colonizes the stump and from the rhi areas extremely quickly and crowds out native plants. Ailanthus trees grow rap is an aggressive and invasive tree that is native to China. It was brought to this Ailanthus is also called "Tree of Heaven", "Shumac", and "Chinese Sumac" used to control this plant. zomes. Herbicides must be up numerous shoots from underground roots called rhizomes. Cutting an Ailanthus will cause it to send idly and can reach a height of over 60 feet. Ailanthus spreads by seed and

- at base. smooth with 1 or 2 teeth Edges of leaves are
- Tree has a pale yellow last long. fall color that does not
- Strong, objectionable odor from leaves and



- green or pink in summer Twisted papery seeds are persist over winter. clusters in fall. Seeds can They dry up into twisted
- Mature trees have smooth gray bark.
- Shield-shaped leat scars



SUMAC SP.: DO NOT SPRAY

often confused with the invasive Ailanthus. They are similar in appearance, but intended target is Ailanthus. Note the physical differences between the two: value in its texture and fall color. Avoid spraying or cutting Sumac when the not even related. The Sumac is a desirable native plant that has ornamental There are several species of Sumac shrub/small trees in Maryland. Sumac is



- Sumac has large rea clusters of berries in pyramidal spikes.
- Staghorn sumac has sumac has smooth stems tuzzy stems; Smooth
- Sumac leaves have small Sumac's orange-red fall color can last for weeks.
- Horseshoe-shaped leaf teeth along the edges.

scars are distinctive.



For more information:

Operations Division Call Ben Hall, Landscape

Maryland State Highway Administration 1-800-446-5962

ROADSIDE VEGETATION CONTACT

State contacts are found in environmental, landscape, erosion, and maintenance units. Listed also are environmental contacts in the State offices of the FHWA known as Divisions.

Front cover photo:
Front cove

tems in Idaho. The establishment of use of native species and preserve disturbed soils during long periods daho's objective is to promote the species not only aids in decreasing the ability of noxious weeds invadof drought and fit Idaho's integratdiversity. These plants establish in the natural and sensitive ecosysing newly disturbed construction sties, but also helps in restoring scenic and natural beauty along gram nice. They also add to the ed vegetation management pronatural habitats and increasing native and regionally specific Idahoʻs highways.

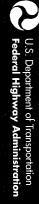
Inside front cover: - COLORADO

CDOT is involved in an ongoing State-wide effort to focus on native grasses and wildflowers by developing seed mixes for use on its many highway construction projects. Utilizing a variety of resources, CDOT's landscape architects determine appropriate site-specific native species to be required on each project. This site-specific native species to be required on each project. This site-specific native species to be required from Creat Plains to Success in Colorado where the terrain varies from Great Plains to Rocky Mountains with precipitation from 8 to 50 inches annually.

Outside back cover: - IDAHO

Our conservation must be not just the classic conservation of protection and development, but a crediive conservation of restoration and innovation. Lyndon Baines Johnson, 1965

AL - Keith Sowell	District - Mark Buscainoil,	KT - Michael Clarke	MO - Stacy Armstrong	NC - Ken Payce	SC - Timothy Edwards	WV - Norse Anglis
334-242-6169	Bill Beck	502-564-4556	573-751-8647	919-733-2920	803-737-1953	304-558-3236
John Lorentson	202-698-8361	David Cornett	Rand Swanigan	Div. Michael Dawson	Kelly Jo Swydert	lim Rioos
334-242-6272	Div. Michael Hicks	502-564-4556	573-751-2855	919-856-4330	803-737-1290	304-558-2901
Div Bill Van Luchene	202-219-3536	Bill Green,	Div. Peggy Casey		Div. Shane Belcher	Div Jeconie Simms
334-223-7379		502-564-3280	573-636-7104	ND - Annette Lalka,	803-253-3187	304-347-5931
	FL - Jeff Caster	DIV. Brent Sweger		701-328-4445		
AK - Diane Reaan	850-410-5892	502-223-6743	MT - Phil Johnson	Jerry Horner,	SD - Sharon Kayser.	WI - Leif Hubbard
907-465-6975	Tim Allen		406-444-7657	701-328-4443	605-773-3525	608-267-6884
Jeffery Ottesen	850-488-4562	LA - Clay Swift	Dan Williams	Div. Calvin Larson	Div. Ginger Massie	Richard Stark
907-465-6971	Div. Rick Cushing	225-379-1938	406-444-7604	701-250-4341	605-224-7326	608-266-3943
Div Tim Hough	850-942-9650	Div. Robert Mahoney	Div. Carl James			Div Inchi Inadon
907-584-7430		225-757-7624	406-449-5302×238	OH - Barney Howard	TAL - Dot Thurman	608-828-7517
000	GA - Ray Dorsey			614-644-7159	615-741-0802	7107-750-000
A7 - Lorov Brook	404-656-5314	MA - George Batchelor	NE - Art Thompson	John British	Revords Wilson	MATA Labor Comment
42 - Leloy blady	Abbe Hocter	617-973-7738	402-470-4830	41 4-444-1013	21 F 522 2 400	W I - John Samson
002-233-7337	404-635-8194	Div Pick Margaiis	Dichand Cami	014*400-1713	010-032-3468	30/-//-4416
Bruce Eilerts	Div Jonnifor Kittle	617-484-2275	And Azo 4527	Christine Hunt,	Div. Brian Brasher	Kevin Powell
508-712-7398	404-542-3453	01/ 4/4 32/ 3	402-4/7-403/	014-732-6404	612-781-5763	30/-///-399/
Div. Steve Thomas	404-202-3033		Ulv. Edward Kosola,	Div. Scott McGuire,		Div. Rod Vaughn
602-379-3915	Bishard Daniel	ME - Bob Lakache	402-43/-59/3	614-280-6852	TX - Mark Mathews	307-772-2012
	909-587-2180	20/-024-3100 5-1: 44:-1		(512-416-3095	
AR - Phillip Moore	008-307-2109	Sylvid Michaud	NV - Dennis Covel	OK - Joanne Orr	Dennis Markwardt	FEDERAL LANDS
501-569-2281	George Iondki	207,287-57.35	//2-68/-5565	405-521-4037	512-416-3093	DIVISIONS:
Charles Flowers	75.75.700	Div. Mark Hasselman	Frank G. laylor	Laurie Stillings Ettinger	Div. Vacant,	Mostorn
501-569-2624	DIV. Ldura Kong	207-622-8350	//5-68/-5565	Div. Shannon Dumolt	512-536-5941	A Ct.
Div. Randal Looney	808-541-2/00		Don Payne	405-605-6040		Al stockman
501-324-6430		MD - Ken Oldham	775-888-7535		UT - Ira Bickford	300-040-7/31
and the second	D - Cathy Ford	410-545-8586	Div. Ted Bendure,	OR - Will Lackey	801-965-4119	Eastern
CA - Sheree Edwards,	208-334-8416	Charlie Adams	775-687-5322	503-986-3010	Terry Johnson	Jack VanDop
916-654-5784	Div. vacant	410-545-8640		Bill Jablonski	801-965-4893	703-404-6282
Jack Broadbent	208-334-9180	Div. Dan Johnson	NH - Guy Giunta,	503-986-3550	Div. Greg Punske	
916-654-4693		410-962-4342	603-271-6476	Div. Elton Chang	801-339-5921	Central
Div MaryannBondinella	IL - Rick Nowak		Div. Harry Kinter	503-339-5749		Rick Cushing
498-5854	217-782-2943	MI - Bob Zelski	603-228-0417		VA - Ken Oristacilio	03-716-213
,	Div. J. D. Stevenson	517-373-0041		PA - Joe Demko.	804-371-6825	
CO - Cothy Curtis	217-492-4638	Mark Pearson	NJ - David Byers	717-783-9453	Brian Waymack	
303-757-9174		517-335-1909	609-503-5670	John Whalev	804-371-4801	RESOURCE CENTERS:
For	IN - Rick Phillabaum	Div. Abdelmoez Abdalla	Henry Renelli,	717-783-5036	Div Fd Syndra	Asidon
303-273-1840	317-233-5151	517-702-1820	609-530-5671	Div Karvn Vandervoort	804-775-3337	Print T.E.
Mike Bonovich	Dave Lamb		Div. Young Kim	717-221-2276		700 303 3540
303-757-9174	317-232-5509	MN - Bob Jacobson	609-637-4238		VI - Crain Durables	7.00-263-3340
Div Ron Speral	Div. Joyce Newland	651-284-3767		Puerto Rico	802-527-5448	Eastern
303-969-6737	317-226-7492	Scott Bradley	NM - Grady Stem,	Mabel Ortiz Flores	Chris Slesar	Jerry Barkdoll
Edrie Vinson		651-284-3758	505-827-5688	787-726-1988	802-828-5743	410-962-0051
303-969-6730	IA - Mark Masteller	Div. Cheryl Martin	Div. Greg Rawlings	Div. Emigdio Isern,	Div. Ken Sikora	Coughann
	515-239-1424	651-291-6120	505-820-2027	787-766-5600	802-828-4433	Journern Alex Issa
CT - Bruce Villwock	Steve Holland					Alex Levy 404-562-302
203-594-2612	515-239-1768	MS - Robert Moseley	NY - Charlie Nagel,	RI - Barbara Petrarca	WA - Mark Mauer	104 202 572
Delois Barnes	Div. Janice Thompson	601-965-1145	518-457-4460	401-277-2023 X4090	360-705-7242	
860-594-3307	515-233-7324	Jim Vinson	Clifford Thomas,	Sheleen Clarke	Ray Willard	
Div. Robert W. Turner	WG . Frad Marigham	001-339-1411	518-45/-/4/5	401-222-202/x4849	360-705-7865	
860-659-6/03	785-296-41 <i>4</i> 9	601-965-42]	518-431-4125	Div. Kaiph Kizzo 401-528-4548	Div. Sharon Love 340-753.0558	
DE - Chin Rosan	Richard Ross				000/00/000	
302-760-2181	785-296-0853					
Div. Bob Kleinburd	Div. Patrick Arno					
302-734-2966	197/-/97-cg/					



Roadside Vegetation Management: What was once the FHWA Wildflower Program has evolved to a holistic roadside program. We cannot preserve or plant native wildflowers/grasses without considering other issues like design, erosion control, landscaping, environmental services, or maintenance practices. They are all tied together and must work together.

If it is green and growing on highway rights-of-way, we are interested as a technical resource. Because invasive plants do not respect political boundaries and threaten biodiversity, we are also interested in partnerships with our neighbors. Roadside rights-of-way account for more than 10 million acres of land in the United States. This land requires care that assures water quality, improves erosion control, protects wildlife habitat, reduces mowing and spraying, enhances natural beauty, controls noxious weeds, and protects our natural heritage...... all objectives of integrated vegetation management.

The FHWA Roadside Vegetation Management Program serves as a resource for the care of this land. For further information contact:

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